

The Hongkong Telegraph

ESTABLISHED 1881

NEW SERIES No. 1244. 日六十月五年五十二精光

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1899

五拜禮

號三十月六年六港香

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.
Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY LTD. LONDON
DODWELL & CO. LIMITED
General Agents

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 12,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....10,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....7,300,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

Kobe. NEW YORK.
LONDON. LYONS.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD.

HONGKONG AGENCY:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 3 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 6 months at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 3 months at 1 per cent.

S. CHOW, Agent.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1899. [382]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. M. GRAY, Esq., Chairman.
N. A. SIEBS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq., A. J. Raymond, Esq.,
R. H. Hill, Esq., P. Sachs, Esq.,
The Hon. J. J. Kewick, Esq., E. Shellin, Esq.,
A. McConachie, Esq., R. Shevlin, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—SIR THOMAS JACKSON.
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.,
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 3 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 6 months at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 3 months at 1 per cent.

THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1899. [9]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1899. [10]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Shanghai Taels, \$2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.

CANTON. HANKOW.
CHEFOO. SWATOW.
CHINKIANG. TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
3 per cent. per annum—Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
4 per cent. per annum—Fixed Deposits for 6 months.
5 per cent. per annum—Fixed Deposits for 12 months.

E. W. RUTTER, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1898. [1237]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....\$1,000,000
Paid up Capital.....\$324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:

Chan Kit Shun, Esq., Kwam Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
D. Gillies, Esq., J. T. Lums, Esq.

Chief Manager:

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 months Fixed Deposits.....5 per cent.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1899. [8]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£2,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£2,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£2,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 3 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months at 2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months at 1 per cent.

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1898. [13]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

SHANGHAI...*Ballaarat*...C. L. W. Feild...Daylight, 24th June. Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c...*Nubia*...G. C. Henning, R.N.R...Noon, 24th June...Freight or Passage.

JAPAN...*Rosetta*...C. C. Talbot...4 P.M., 24th June...Freight or Passage.

JAPAN...*Socotra*...T. H. Hide, R.N.R...About 28th June...Freight only.

JAPAN, &c...*Manila*...R. L. Haddock, R.N.R...About 30th June...Freight or Passage.

LONDON...*Japan*...G. K. Wright, R.N.R...About 6th July...Freight or Passage.

* (Passing through the Inland Sea). † (See Special Advertisement).

For Further Particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [5]

BRANDIES.

Jules Cordon "Champagne Cognac."
Specially Selected "One Star."
Specially Selected "Two Star."
Specially Selected "Three Star."
Hennessey's Fine Old Brandy.
"B.B." Very Choice Liqueur.
Very Choice Pale Liqueur, 1870 (E.G.)
Very Old Pale Liqueur, 1858 (E.G.)

Also common Brandy for cooking purposes. We would draw attention to our specially selected Brandy; they are all the finest produce and being purchased in bulk direct from the growers, we are able to give exceptional value.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 20th June, 1899. [15]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

CLUB WHISKY IS THE BEST.

\$12.00 PER DOZEN.

H. PRICE & Co.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1899. [30]

THE CLUB HOTEL, LIMITED.

No. 5-D, RUND, YOKOHAMA.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL Centrally situated, well furnished and supplied with excellent Cuisine and Good Wines.

The Company's Steam-launch attends the arrival and departure of all Mail Steamers.

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Visitors.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager.

Yokohama, 1st October, 1897. [16]

W. POWELL & Co.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, 1st FLOOR.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MILLINERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS, GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

FURNISHERS.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [17]

Intimations.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

FOR THE

UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON,

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS AND PACKINGS.

HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS, of all kinds.

"VICTOR" METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.

ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities.

ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

SUPERINTENDENT: THOS. SKINNER.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

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PEAK HOTEL

AND

CRAIGIEBURN.

THE PEAK HOTEL is situated at VICTORIA GAP, adjoining the TRAMWAY TERMINUS, 1,350 feet above sea level. CRAIGIEBURN is situated at PLUNKETT'S GAP, five minutes walk from the PEAK HOTEL.

Fine Healthy location, variety of beautiful scenery. Cool Southerly breezes in Summer with perfect protection against the North East Winds in Winter. Well appointed rooms, attentive service and excellent Cuisine.

CITY OFFICE, 7, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1899. [28]

HOTEL ORIENTE, MANILA.

THE Public are informed that this FINE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL is to-day entirely under ENGLISH MANAGEMENT, and is now on a par with the best managed Eastern Hotels. All the latest improvements and conveniences have been added to the building, including Electric Light throughout.

The Premises are specially constructed for the tropics, and every attention is paid to the Comfort and Convenience of Guests.

Cuisine of the best, and Prices Moderate.

A First-Class Livery Stable is attached to the HOTEL.

[894]

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

WOULD NOT HAPPEN

IF YOU USE

ESSET'S FLUID,

THE STRONGEST KNOWN

DISINFECTANT.

WATKINS & CO., 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1899. [14]

THE PHARMACY.

HAVE NOW A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ATKINSON'S PERFUMES AND ARE SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE HEATHER BOUQUET.

Sole Agents for VIN PASTEUR the great French Nerve Tonic.

Also Sole Agents for the new well-known JAPANESE TABLE WATER.

TANSAN.

FLETCHER & CO.

CARMICHAEL & CO.

23

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale.

THE PETER SYS COMPANY

(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers),

9, Old China Street, Shanghai.

12th October, 1898. [1242]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. will be held at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 27th July, 1899, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the SUBJOINED RESOLUTION will be proposed. Should the RESOLUTION be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION to a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY MEETING which will be subsequently convened.

That the Memorandum and Articles of Association submitted to this Meeting be and the same are hereby approved and that pursuant to the Provisions of the Companies (Memorandum of Association) Ordinance 1890 the form of the Company's Constitution be altered by substituting such Memorandum of Association with extended objects as therein set forth and such Articles of Association for the Company's Deed of Settlement dated the 29th of August, 1863, and for all Regulations of the Company subsequently made and now in force and that the Directors be authorized to apply to the Court to confirm this RESOLUTION under the said Ordinance.

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles referred to in the above Resolution lies at the Office of the Company at Queen's Buildings, and can be inspected on application any time during Office hours.

Dated the 16th June 1899.

By Order of the Board,
J. T. ROSE, Secretary.

Queen's Buildings, 1st Floor, Victoria, Hongkong.

[914]

Some one

Carries the Risk

Who carries the risk on your life?

If you are not assured, your wife and children carry it. If your house burns down, without insurance, you have carried the risk and have to bear the loss.

If you die without assurance your family has to bear the loss.

Don't let them carry the risk any longer, they can't afford it.

THE EQUITABLE.

F. KIENE, Acting Manager.

BRANCH OFFICE

No. 8, Praya Central, Hongkong, [7704]

FACILITIES FOR ICE AT KOWLOON.

THE HONGKONG ICE CO., LIMITED,

having appointed me Agent for the sale of their ICE at KOWLOON, residents of that District are informed that ICE can now be had at my Store there, at HONGKONG RATES.

CH. BRUTTON, Agent.

Elgin Street, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [614]

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 336.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 26th day of June, 1899, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
J. G. T. BUCKLE, for the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 10th June, 1899. [864]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 26th day of June, 1899, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Three Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF LOTS.

No. of Lot. Locality. Boundary Measurement. Area in Acres. Annual Rent. Deposit.

1. Island Lot No. 1551. Wanchai Road. 8 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft. 6 in. 0.000186. 18. 100.

2. 1552. Do. 6 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft. 6 in. 0.000186. 18. 100.

3. 1553. Do. 6 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft. 6 in. 0.000186. 18. 100.

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GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 331.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 26th day of June, 1899, at 3.30 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
J. G. T. BUCKLE, for the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 10th June, 1899. [8114]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 26th day of June, 1899, at 3.30 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Fourteen Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot. Locality. Boundary Measurement. Area in Acres. Annual Rent. Deposit.

1. Kowloon Island Lot No. 287. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

2. 288. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

3. 289. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

4. 290. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

5. 291. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

6. 292. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

7. 293. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

8. 294. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

9. 295. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

10. 296. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

11. 297. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

12. 298. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

13. 299. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

14. 300. 100 ft. by 100 ft. 0.000227. 22.7. 100.

[1644]

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE

I HAVE established myself This Day under the Name and Style of LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO. as General Merchant Manufacturers Agent and Commission Merchant.

LEOPOLD L. R. SPATZ.
Office: Queen's Road Central, No. 9 Corner Icehouse Street.
2nd Floor over New Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1899. [8034]

To be Let.

TO LET

ROOMS with or without BOARD, in Central Position. Summer Rates. Apply to this Office.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1899. [6644]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM, THIRD FLOOR, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, 5-AV. CORNER. Apply on PREMISES.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1899. [7334]

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE on Bowen Road (now in course of erection). Property lately occupied by the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. GROUND FLOOR, 34 FEET STREET. OFFICES—1st floor, 30 FEET PRAYA CENTRAL. (Lately occupied by Messrs. MELCHERS & CO.) GODOWN, No. 2A, PRAYA CENTRAL. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1899. [12]

TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS on 1st Floor, No. 1, Queen's Road Central, (Lately the Imperial Bank of China). Apply to the Comptroller Office, 1, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [1204]

Today's
Advertisements.

NOTICE.

SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING
(Season 1899) Postponed from 17th inst. will take place on the HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 24th instant (Weather Permitting).

G. C. MOXON,
Hon. Sec.,
Gymkhana Committee.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [8:25a]

THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
PEARSON CUP AND SPOONS.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.
Ranges—200, 500 and 600 yards.
Seven Shots and one Slighter.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [135]

WANTED.

A SHORTHAND and TYPE WRITING
CLERK (Lady preferred). Permanent engagement.
Address—
S.
Care of this Paper.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [8:25a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG."

Captain Dodd, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 29th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [8:25a]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LIMITED.

FOR HAVRE, COPENHAGEN

AND ST. PETERSBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"SIAM."

Captain Cold, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 29th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [8:30a]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"HALLARAT."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:
From London, Sec. or S.S. *Britannia*.
From Persian Gulf, or B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 29th instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [5]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS
SHERRIES.

B.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
dinner wine. Green Seal
Capsule

C.—MANZANILLA, PALE
NATURAL SHERRY, White
Capsule

CC.—SUPERIOR OLD DRY,
PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red
Seal Capsule

D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule

E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, very finest quality,
Black Seal Capsule

B, C, and CC are excellent dinner
Wines and suitable for invalids and
delicate stomachs. D and E are
after-dinner Wines of a very superior
vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quanti-
ties will be supplied at proportionate
wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and
Spirits to be genuine when bought
direct from us in the Colony, or from
our authorized Agents at the Coast
Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

BIRTH.

On Whit Monday, at 7, Westwell-road, Sreenthall-common, the wife of the Rev. W. MURSON, late Wesleyan Chaplain, Hongkong, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 20th ult., at 8, Hurst-road, East-bourne, WALLACE JOHN, youngest son of the late Mr. J. T. Tucker, Barnfield, Exeter, aged 46.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1899.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE.

LONDON, June 21st.

The Dreyfus affair is the real cause of the difficulty of forming a Cabinet, politicians shirking the probable consequences of the new Court Martial. The Military element is still violently Anti-Dreyfus.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL.

Various preparations are being made at the Cape to facilitate the speedy movements of troops. The Daily Telegraph states that General Sir Redvers Buller will take command in the event of hostilities.

GERMANY AND THE CAROLINES.

The Reichstag has adopted a loan for the purchase of the Caroline Islands from Spain. Herr von Buelow predicts a splendid political and commercial future for the islands and hopes for an increased intimacy with Germany's new neighbours—the United States and Japan. He says he never thought of crossing the path of the active and talented Japanese.

THE DEFENCE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. G. Wyndham Conservative Member for Dover has introduced a bill in the House of Commons to raise £4,000,000 for the purpose of arming the defences abroad with heavy guns, and for providing barracks, at home and abroad. The bill is merely a continuation of the policy initiated in 1897.

CRICKET.

In the Match Australians v Oxford University past and present, the Australians won by ten wickets.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 23rd at 12.15 p.m. The barometer has fallen generally. Pressure remains low over N. China, with slight gradients for S.W. winds on the coast. FORECAST:—Moderate S.W. winds; fair.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Shanghai Daily Press seems to have hit upon an appropriate name for the jerry-house builders of Hongkong—Run-em-up & Co.

The American transport *Grant* was to leave Frysco on the 29th ult. for Manila with a full complement of soldiers and sailors for service in the Philippines.

It is reported that Captain Ah Kwi has generously presented a Cup to the Penang Turf Club, to be competed for at the forthcoming races. The value of the Cup is \$250.

MANY of our readers will be pleased to hear that that very popular officer of the Northamptonshire Regiment, Captain, now Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John Collinson, C.B., has been appointed to the command of the 1st class military district of Omdurman. Lt. Colonel Collinson was well-known in Amoy as a very successful shot in pursuit of tigers.

OWING to the number of cases at the Magistracy this morning the further enquiry into the death of the American bluejacket, at the Stag Hotel, had to be held over until 11 a.m. to-morrow. An officer from the U. S. cruiser *Concord* asked that the "finding" might be forwarded to the American Consul, as their ship was leaving Hongkong at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THE Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow (Saturday) evening from 8 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. The following is the programme of music selected for the occasion—

March—Boccaccia, Suppe.
Valse—Dorothy, Hottel.
Selection—Hottel, Dorothy.
Quadrille—Indian, Dorothy.
Intermezzo—"On the Road to Moscow," Dorothy.
Ballet—Dorothy, Hottel.

God save the Queen.

THE Prospectus of the proposed baths and gymnasium club at Shanghai is now out, and it is to be hoped that this will float as the town is badly in want of a place for a swim. The proposed site is a piece of land about 3 *moris* on the Seward Road, and it is estimated that the cost of the whole thing will be Tls. 14,850. The Club is to consist of shareholders and subscribers; capital Tls. 22,500. The prospectus can be obtained from the secretary, Mr. W. B. O. Middleton, or the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

THE case which was disposed of yesterday at the Magistracy, against a Chinaman for being in possession of two brasses knowing them to have been stolen, and who was sentenced to two months' hard labour, was again brought before His Worship. Mr. Slade now appeared for the prisoner, and addressed the Court at great length, arguing that before a prisoner could be convicted of the above offence, the thief would have to be caught and convicted of such offence, which had not been done, the prisoner had stated that he had bought the brasses from Wing Lok and he took the police to make enquiries; of course Wing Lok had contradicted the statement. His Worship said: that he would alter the crime from receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen to one of being in possession and not being able to give a satisfactory account of manner of obtaining possession. The maximum fine was ten pounds which he would now impose.

THE O. & O. liner *Gladie*, due here to-morrow from Frysco, will have among her passengers Captain Pigman, U. S. N., and Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Crossley, U. S. N. The former takes over command of the *Charleston*, while the latter is, according to latest Canadian papers, assigned to duty as Flag Officer of the *Baltimore*.

THE Car has given another million and a half roubles to the Red Cross Society for supplying food and medical assistance among the famine-stricken population of the seven eastern provinces. This makes a total of 3,600,000 roubles contributed for this purpose by his Imperial Majesty, and the munificent gift has made a great impression.

It is rumoured in native official circles in Shanghai that the Dowager Empress is in great fear of having poison put into her food and has accordingly given the control of the Imperial kitchen to her nephew, the Grand Secretary and Generalissimo, Jung Lu, who has placed a number of old retainers and well-tried servants to keep watch over the Empress Dowager's daily menu.

THE twenty-sixth Middlesex (Cyclist's Corps) of England, are to experiment with a new gun carriage at the forthcoming volunteer manoeuvres at Aldershot. It is said to be an electric motor bicycle with a service pattern Maxim gun affixed. Quick movement being essential, the gun can be instantly unlimbered and pulled or carried into position, the weight of the gun and carriage being only some 140 pounds.

THIS afternoon, at the Magistracy, His Honour said that since the morning's hearing, it had been pointed out to him, that the cases he had punished by a \$10 fine and confiscation of arms, were men that had been employed by a properly licensed dealer to remove the arms. He wished to say to the police that when a man was employed by a licensed dealer that would be considered as if the man who was actually in possession of the arms was the bearer of the license. The judgment given this morning would be revoked.

AN enquiry into the death of Amos Hladaway the 2nd engineer of the *Zufro* was gone into at the Magistracy this afternoon. Mrs. Lewis, the keeper of the lodging house from the verandah of which the deceased fell, gave evidence as to having heard the fall and of seeing the body after the accident. P. C. 34, William Bond, gave evidence of finding the body lying on his back with the feet in the gutter, there was a large wound on the back of the head and blood was rushing from the ears; the body was still warm. He took the corpse to the mortuary. The top verandah was about 40 feet from the ground. On examining the house he found a hat on the floor and a part of a projecting tile broken away and the broken part in the street. The Coroner gave his finding as cause of death compound fracture of the skull and hemorrhage on the brain, the result of a fall.

THE C. P. R.

The General Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. informs us that the *Empress of India* brings advice of the inauguration of the 18th instant by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of a much accelerated overland train service between Vancouver and Montreal. This fast train known as the "Imperial Limited," leaves Vancouver daily at 1.15 p.m. and runs through to Montreal, without change, in 100 hours, thereby shortening the time crossing the Continent by 12 hours. Specially luxurious and newly designed dining and sleeping cars are run through on the "Imperial Limited," which makes close connection at Fort William with the Company's Lake Steamers for passengers wishing to break the journey and enjoy the lake scenery between Fort William and Owen Sound, without additional charge. Through passengers have also the option of leaving the main line at Revelstoke and proceeding through the famous Kootenay Mining Country in the British Columbia and out again over the new Crows Nest Pass line to Danmore Junction, along all of which excellent fishing and shooting is found, and by which route through sleeping car accommodation has also been provided.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Regulations.—New Regulations for the Corps having been prepared, approved, and gazetted, will take effect from the 23rd inst. 1899, a copy of them has been circulated to all Ranks.

In accordance with paras. 21 and 30 (3) of the new Regulations circulated it is notified that examinations for promotion and proficiency will be held by the Adjutant, in the first weeks of January and March.

It is also notified for general information that the Volunteer Drill Season will in future end on 31st March, in each year.

Service.—It is notified for general information that all Volunteers who have had previous service in other Corps, will on service being verified, be treated, regarding number of drills to be carried out, as a trained Volunteer.

Equipment.—New Arms, Swords, Water Bottles, and Equipment are shortly expected from home; all Belts, Swords, etc., in possession of members, should be returned to Volunteer Headquarters, at an early date.

Topography Class.—For Officers of the Corps, on Tuesdays, at 9.15 p.m. Commencing on Tuesday, 13th June, 1899. Plain clothes.

FIELD BATTEN.

At the end of the season an examination will be held, and the 12 best gun layers will be awarded badges, irrespective of the number per Sub-division.

C. MACHINE GUN CO.

The Commandant has been pleased to approve of the following promotions and appointments—No. 1 Detachment, dated 16th June, 1899:—Gunner J. W. Stewart, to be Sergeant; Gunner D. Smille, to be Corporal; Gunner J. Baillie, to be Bombardier.

BAND.—Band is open to recruits, application to be made to Sergeant Drummer, at Headquarters. It is notified for information that the Band will be limited as Infantry, and in case of necessity, form part of the Escort to Field Battery, and will furnish one Gun's Detachment of Field Battery in gun competitions.

Captain A. Chapman is appointed Band President from 23rd June, 1899.

Applications from Gentlemen desirous of joining the Corps should be sent to the Commanding Officer, at Headquarters, and when a copy of the Regulations has been sent, and any information required.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. W. M. Goodham (Acting Chief Justice.)

June 23rd.

ROBBERY WITH ARMS.

Judgment was given this morning in the case of robbery with arms, tried yesterday, when His Honour sentenced the prisoners to five years imprisonment.

His Lordship said: You three men were yesterday found guilty of being concerned in an armed robbery at a house at Yau-mat, on the night of 30th May, 1899. Possibly I am justified in making some distinction between your case and the robbery at Lantau, because you did not use your firearms as the Lantau robbers did, and no one was hurt by you. I cannot, however, help feeling that it was probably owing to the fact that your victims allowed themselves to be gagged and tied up, without offering resistance, that no serious bodily injury was inflicted upon them. Your ringleader has committed suicide in goal, and I think he led you into this crime. But I must sentence you, severely, to imprisonment with hard labour for the term of five years, and order you each to receive twenty strokes with the birch within the first week of your imprisonment.

THE MUTUAL STORES CASE.

Reginald George Hopkins was brought up and charged that he did between the 19th July, 1898, and 22nd day of March, 1899, embezzle the sums of \$1,059.64 on 18th March, \$1,000 on 21st March, \$1,000 on 22nd March, the property of the partnership in the Mutual Stores at Hongkong.

Mr. Pollock appeared for the prosecution; accused defended himself.

The jury empanelled were—Carl Marie Teesing, James Beattie, S. F. X. de Rozario Prima, Leopold Shinto, S. J. Michael, H. E. Kroll and E. Boeck.

Mr. Pollock, for the prosecution, addressed the Court and jury, and said prisoner was charged with three thefts, in the year 1898, prisoner started business with three Chinamen under the style of the "Mutual Stores." It appeared that prisoner had previous to this date done business in Hongkong, and he persuaded these Chinamen that he could get Lipton's Agency. To start the business fifteen to twenty thousand dollars were necessary, and the amount was found. The arrangement was that 8 per cent. on the capital was to be paid to those who put up the money. After that half profits were to go to prisoner, the other half to be divided between the partners, prisoner retaining the management of the stores. In August, 1898, a banking account was opened in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and prisoner was allowed to sign and draw cheques in his name to meet the liabilities of the store; as a matter of convenience he was allowed to do this. The principle part of the business was done in Lipton's goods. Lipton had a Government contract to supply permanent stores. It was not necessary to draw any money for these goods, for they were paid for in London by the Admiralty. Other stores were bought from local contractors, in payment for which he was allowed to draw bills upon Lipton in London. On 27th March, 1899, the prisoner sold a sterling bill of Lipton's, drawn on London, to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for £203 3s. 8d. which was discounted for \$509.64. On the day following accused drew a cheque payable to bearer for \$1,059.64, and on the 21st March he drew another cheque for \$1,000. These two cheques totalled up the amount of the bill he received from Lipton. Then, on 22nd March, he drew a third amount of \$100. On the following day, the prisoner about his departure, he accused left Hongkong in the S.S. *Marie Valerie* for Shanghai, without saying a word to his partners. On the 22nd of March, the day before he left for Shanghai, a comrade called at the store and asked prisoner to pay him the sum of \$10,000. He said he would do so at two o'clock that afternoon. The comrade, noticed accused packing up some parcels. Accordingly at two o'clock, he called again, but found prisoner absent, and he waited until four. Still accused remained absent, so the comrade made enquiries and discovered that he had gone to Shanghai. Proceedings were at once instituted to get prisoner back from Shanghai, and the cheque book it was discovered that all names of persons who had received cheques were on the counterfoils, but the counterfoils of the three cheques drawn by the prisoner were blank. It is possible, continued Mr. Pollock, that prisoner in his defence might say that he drew this money to pay customers, but it is a curious thing that he should have run away from the Colony immediately after the money was drawn from the bank.

Mr. Pollock then called Eun Ku Sow one of the partners, but His Honour asked what had become of the capital.

Mr. Pollock said he did not think it necessary to mention anything about the capital at this stage of the case as it would come out in evidence.

—Eun Ku Sow was then examined and testified to being a partner and finding others to put up the amount of money required. Prisoner cross-examined up to the adjournment for fifteen minutes.

On resuming A. Courts, Acting Judge, said that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, of Hopkins with the H. and S. Bank. I can swear to the selling of a bill by Hopkins of the value of £203 sterling. The balance to the credit of Hopkins before the sale of that bill was \$356.69. On the 17th \$1,000 were drawn by a Chinaman, and on the same day this bill of £203 was passed to Hopkins' credit. This is an extract from the Bank's book of registered bills purchased, which shows that a bill was drawn on Lipton's credit, London, by Hopkins.

Messrs. Deacon and Hastings requested that the amounts stated therein, all of which were drawn by the prisoner. All the counterfoils are blank.

By the accused: The Bank does not split up bills negotiated by putting so much to the creditor of the customer and give a note to the comrade for the remainder of the money. The whole amount is put to creditor's account when he can draw as he pleases.

A Bank clerk was called and testified to the signatures on the back of the cheques.

Loh Sul Ping, a sleeping partner in the Mutual Stores, was next called and deposed: I promised to put into the firm \$7,500 but I did not pay all that sum, short of \$1,400. I took no active part in the business. I supplied the amount in various sums of \$5,000, \$7,000, \$1,500, and \$2,000. When asked for more money I said I would not supply it until I was shown an account of the working of the store.

Accounts had been asked for several times, but we could not get them.

Witnesses for the defence, then, at Messrs. Deacon and Hastings, said that at Messrs. Deacon and Hastings, they took a ticket by the *Australian* Plover steamer, *Marie Valerie*, under the name of Charles Mandelton, for a passage to Shanghai.

Herbert Glyde, manager of the Mutual Stores, sworn, said:—I entered the Mutual Stores, on the 23rd of November, 1898. I became manager on the 23rd of March of this year. This cheque book was taken out of a safe in the presence of Mr. Looker and myself, the safe had to be broken open.

By Accused: Mrs. Brentnall went away in the *Coptic* on March 21st. I did not see you again in the Stores after the morning of the 22nd. Goods from the Stores were supplied to the *Powerful* and the *s.s. March*. The other shop assistant had a key to the safe.

The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

PIRACY IN MIRS BAY.

Yesterday a report was made to the Police to the effect that some junks in Mirs Bay had been attacked by thirty armed men who had not only carried off two hundred dollars but had taken the occupants of the junks into Chinese territory. One of the captured men was then sent to Tai-pohi to ask for a ransom for his fellow captives. As we said the other day, the retrocession of Samchun is not calculated to forward the establishment of peace and order in the hinterland.

THE SHERIFF'S CASE.

It will be remembered that a Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's. staff, was lately sentenced to six months for stealing a bank book, and committed for trial for making false entries with the intention to defraud. This afternoon Mr. Hastings, on behalf of the prisoner, made an application to His Worship that this judgment should now be reconsidered and that the man be sent to the Sessions on both charges, as the jury would naturally associate the two charges and on account of having been convicted on one charge, which they would look upon as one of two counts in the same indictment, they would be prejudiced in their verdict on the other charge. He wished the man to go to trial free from all prejudice.

Mr. George opposed this application on the grounds that the magistrate had no power to grant it, as by law, before a case could be retried fresh evidence would have to be shown as regards the innocence of the prisoner.

His learned friend had pointed out the number of days that the man had been in prison, and on bail and had asked for the case to be dealt with summarily, and when (Mr. George) had tried to join the issue of the two cases Mr. Hastings had objected and had maintained they were entirely distinct.

His Worship said that it was not the amount of punishment that had been awarded to prisoner that would prejudice the jury against him, so much as the fact that he had pleaded guilty to the offence, and as no new evidence was brought forward he would have to refuse the application.

THE ALLEGED COLLAPSED FILIPINIST BUSTERING EXPEDITION.

With reference to the article entitled "A Collapsed Filipinist Expedition" reproduced in our issue of 22nd inst. from the *Manila Times* of 6th June, we are requested, to state that Dr. Apacible, whose name is mentioned therein, is at a loss to understand why his name should have been dragged into such a report, for not only has he had no connection with any "Filipinist expedition" or "bustering expedition" but he knows nothing about the expedition referred to. We are also asked to add that about twelve months' residence and observation in this Colony, has caused Dr. Apacible to have the highest admiration for the British methods of government and the protection of the liberty of the subject, of life and of property, which the British flag extends to him and his countrymen. In common with many thousands of aliens, to commit any act of violence or to become party to any act that would incur the displeasure of the British authorities would, he conceives, not only be indicative of ingratitude but would border on suicidal folly. For he has some knowledge of the laws of the Colony and admires a system of administering the law and preserving order, which results in justice being dealt out swiftly and surely to all—British subjects and aliens of all nationalities alike. The extreme rapidity and certainty of legal action in the Colony as compared with the vicious system in vogue for centuries in the Philippines has struck the Doctor as particularly important and interesting. He assures us he is glad to live under such a beneficent government and has neither the desire nor the intention to give the authorities cause for questioning him to leave a charming progressive Colony in which Liberty and Justice are so firmly established; and where, too, no invidious distinctions are made on the grounds of race or creed. In conclusion the Doctor says he has found from personal experience that Captain Anderson was certainly giving voice to the truth when he said in his lecture in the City Hall the other day "the British is very tenacious that no word shall be uttered on British territory which would hurt the feelings of a stranger that is within his gates." That is apparently a manly, noble sentiment pervading all classes of Britons, and having once established the principle, they are rightly tenacious in guarding it against violation.

THE PLAGUE.

Cases reported to 22nd inst. 906
Do. do. during past 24 hours 73
Total 979

Deaths reported to 22nd inst. 86
Do. do. during past 24 hours 18
Total 104

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain Messer of the steamship *Chinshin*, from Bangkok, reports:—Fine calm weather, and smooth sea throughout.

BURGLARY IN SHANGHAI.

A SAFE CRACKED.
STATED LOSS \$3,000.

At an early hour on Saturday morning, says the *Shanghai Daily Press*, information was obtained that a daring and successful robbery had been committed at the *British* Hotel, near the Saloon in Nanking Road, which was broken open and to contain about \$3,000 was broken open and the contents stolen. It appears that the coolies, whose business it is to clean out the saloon, while opening the place went into the room, where the safe was, and discovered that everything was not all right. On closer examination it was found that the safe had been broken open and ransacked. The coolie immediately informed the owner of the establishment, who at once gave information to the Police.

With a couple of native detectives proceeded to the building and made a hurried examination of the room where the burglary or burglaries, conducted their operations. The detective found that an entrance had been effected by a side door leading to the room, and that the safe had been broken open with a chisel and hammer. Nothing else was disturbed in the room, and the detective came to the conclusion that the burglary had been

tools to break open the safe, which were always kept about the house, and also that the person or persons who committed the burglary knew their way about the premises, as when entering the room went straight to work on the safe. The detectives and Police are now hot on the trail and it is hoped that within a few days the criminals will be safely lodged in the station. It is believed by the detectives and owner that a former servant committed the burglary, a man who knew the run of the place thoroughly. It is also supposed that this person was in possession of a duplicate key with which the outer door was opened, the rest being plain sailing the work of locating the safe and cracking it being very easy.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY AND ITS SURPLUS.

The following is a letter sent to the *W. C. Daily News* by the above Society's General Manager for the East.

To the Editor of the *North-China Daily News*.

FROM HOME PAPERS.

Batoni.

In consequence of disastrous floods the traffic between Batoni and Batoni has been interrupted, the railway having been swept away. This will interfere with all shipments.

The Spanish Cabinet.

From various sides the belief is entertained that there will be a Ministerial crisis before the opening of the Cortes. The Liberal regards a re-modelling of the present Cabinet as very probable, and states that the tension between Señor Silveira, the Premier, and General Polavieja, Minister of War, has become acute. The Budget of the latter department has not yet been agreed to by the Council of Ministers.

Bruin and Peace.

Mr. Linley Sanbourne, cartoon in *Punch* this week is "Imperial Bruin" at the Conference Table at The Hague drinking to Peace coupled with the Health of the Queen, the Empress of India, but holding out of sight behind his back a bundle of papers labelled "Further demands on China."

The Samoan Trouble.

A telegram from Apia states that the Samoan International Commission has arrived, and held its first sitting. An impression prevails that the Commissioners will uphold the action of Admiral Krutz, but hopes are entertained that they will find a satisfactory solution of the existing troubles. The rebels remain outside the lines indicated by Admiral Krutz. They have fortified their new position, and the Royalists, who are being drilled, have fortified Mulimua. Matafua declared that it was the head chiefs who began the war, and said he had upheld the Treaty.

Exit the Seven-days Paper.

The following announcement appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* of 24th ult.:—"The issue of the *Sunday Daily Telegraph* will be discontinued under the circumstances. It has been determined to include, on after Saturday next, the most attractive features of the *Sunday paper* in the *Daily Telegraph* of each Saturday." The discontinuance of the *Sunday Daily Mail* has already been announced. The judicious decision of the management of the *Daily Telegraph* therefore brings to an end the attempt to establish seven-day newspapers in London.

The Peace Conference.

A special correspondent of The Hague learns that the proposals submitted to the Peace Conference for the limitation of armaments are likely to be adopted unanimously. The cause of arbitration is making headway among the delegates. It is now certain that no obstruction will come from Germany. Count von Münster's attitude having entirely changed since his arrival at The Hague. So far, however, the adoption of proposals for the non-increase of armaments is regarded as impossible.

The Queen's Birthday.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated on 24th ult. by her subjects with a spontaneous and unparalled outburst of affectionate loyalty and enthusiasm. In all the British Colonies, as well as in the United States and in various Continental cities, celebrations of the Queen's birthday took place. Many of the American and Continental newspapers publish articles in which they offer their respectful congratulations to Her Majesty and to the British people. To-night the Queen leaves Windsor for Balmoral. Her Majesty (says Mr. Labouchere in *Truth*) has lately developed an alarming weakness of the eyesight, and an operation is said to be absolutely inevitable.

Medal for Marchand.

The French Chamber of Deputies has unanimously adopted a proposal to bestow a Colonial medal with a special gold clasp, bearing the words "From the Atlantic to the Nile," on the members of the Marchand Mission. The President's announcement of the adoption of the resolution was received with loud applause. The proposal to vote 500 fr. to every one of the 140 Senegalese and other African soldiers of the expedition was referred to the Budget Committee. It has been decided to present Major Marchand with a monster address from the women of France.

Mr. Pritchard Morgan.

Mr. Pritchard Morgan, M.P., entertained the Chinese Minister and a company of gentlemen interested in Chinese affairs at dinner on 24th ult. at Whitehall-court. His Excellency, who was accompanied by members of his suite, proposed the toast of Her Majesty the Queen in very cordial terms, and in the course of an interesting speech referred to John Stuart Mill's dictum, that for the development of a country, Land, Capital, and Labour were necessary, but that all these were useless without justice. The company afterwards toasted the health of the Emperor of China.

Look-out in Copenhagen.

A Copenhagen correspondent telegraphs that the Central Association of Employers in Denmark on 24th inst. established a general lock-out. Over 30,000 workers have up to the present been dismissed, and many thousands more will, within the next few days, be similarly situated. A long and bitter conflict is expected, as masters and men have for a long time foreseen, and prepared for, the struggle, which is the greatest Denmark has ever seen. It began with the joiners, and quickly involved the whole of the building trades throughout the country, and all the iron-workers, with the exception of the shipbuilding trade.

Mysterious Death.

A mysterious case of poisoning occurred on 24th ult. in the express train from Rennes to Paris. Some passengers who entered the train at Mans noticed that a young woman in the carriage appeared to be in great pain. She, however, refused all their offers of assistance. On arriving at the Gare d'Ouest she drove to a small hotel in the Passage Tivoli, but lost consciousness immediately on her arrival. The doctor who was called in discovered that she was suffering from arsenic poisoning. The Police Commissary, on examining her papers found out that she is a Mrs. Armstrong, wife of an officer in the merchant service, whose husband is at present in China. Mrs. Armstrong was taken to the Lariboisiere Hospital.

Admiral Dowry.

The vulgar exploitation of Admiral Dowry's name has disgusted many people, and Government officials, whose respect for the Naval officer is great, will have nothing to do with any of the many schemes proposed in his honour. The attempt to induce the Government to take up the proposal to present the Admiral with a house in Washington has failed, and the scheme itself, says Admiral Dowry's family, has intimated that it would not be acceptable. Governor Roosevelt has asked the New York State Legislature for a grant to meet the expense of Admiral Dowry's reception. The Committee (of whom the grant has been offered) propose to expend \$75,000 in a naval and military demonstration in honour of the Admiral.

The Jews in Russia.

There are several indications that the persecution of the Jews in Russia is entering on a fresh era of activity. The precise motives which are leading the Russian Government to resort to more stringent measures are probably, says an Odessa correspondent, somewhat complex, but there is reason to believe that the Zionist movement on the Continent is attracting the unfavourable notice of the authorities. Inquiries are being made at the instance of the Russian Government into the aims and character of the movement. The point of investigation seems to be to determine whether or not this quasi-political campaign which was originally started by Dr. Herzl, of Vienna and which has been supported by the leading Rabbis of Russia at the annual Congresses in Basle, is a cloak for Socialist or Revolutionary designs. The suspicion exists that the ostensible purpose of the Zionists is not the sole object which its promoters have in view.

Italy and China.

The Italian Parliament reassembled on 25th ult., when the House was crowded. General Pelloux, making a statement regarding the Chinese Question, said the Ministry reserved to itself the right of resuming the negotiations suspended by the resignation of the present Cabinet, and of arriving at a satisfactory solution which should entail neither financial nor military responsibility on the country, the objects in view being of an exclusively commercial nature. (Murmurs.) He declared that if the Ministry were jealous of the prerogatives of the Executive Power it was at the same time respectful of the rights of the Chamber. He gave assurances that when it pleased the Chamber to examine this question it would not find that the independence of its vote had been in any way compromised either by unaccomplished facts or by binding engagements. (Hear, hear.) He begged the House, therefore, not to raise any question on this subject at the present juncture.

The German Emperor.

On 24th ult., as the Emperor was taking his usual morning walk, accompanied by two Aides de Camp, in the Thiergarten, his attention was suddenly drawn to the perilous position of a cyclist, who was trying to thread his way through a number of vehicles. A cab horse shied at the machine, and the cab-driver was thrown from his box. The Emperor hurried up quickly, signalled to the crowd to surround the horse, and himself extricated the fallen cabman.

The Emperor has bestowed the Order of the Crown of the Fourth Class on Surgeon-Major Ivan Petroff, of his St. Petersburg Guards, on the occasion of his jubilee, and has sent the following telegram to General Pouton, commanding the regiment, in reply to his telegram of thanks:—"I am very much obliged for your telegram, my dear General, and am exceedingly pleased that I have given pleasure to Petroff, the regiment, and to yourself. You know that I like always to give pleasure to my comrades of the Russian Army."

The Pacific Cable Scheme.

An Ottawa correspondent telegraphs that since the text of the Colonial Office letter of April 28 on the Pacific Cable Question was received the Canadian Press has been criticising it very severely, pointing out that, in all the circumstances, the dispatch was unworthy of the British Government. It is urged that the conditions laid down by the Imperial Government combine the minimum of advantages to the advantages to the colonies and the maximum of delay to the cable, and are therefore, of the greatest benefit to the existing monopoly.

Sir George Turner, the Premier of Victoria, has sent a cablegram to Lieutenant-General Sir Andrew Clarke, the Agent-General for Victoria in London, expressing the disappointment of the colony at the refusal of the British Government to share in the cost of the construction of the projected Pacific cable. The New South Wales Cabinet has considered the Pacific Cable Question. It dissents from the view of the Imperial Government on the subject, and agrees with Canada that the cable should be jointly owned and not subsidised. The decision was telegraphed to the other colonies.

Fire on the P. and O. "Sumatra."

A few minutes after nine o'clock on the night of 23rd ult. a serious fire broke out on board the P. and O. liner *Sumatra*, one of the company's comparatively new large steamers. She arrived in the Royal Albert Docks on 20th ult. and was being refuelled with coal and oil. The fire, which has since been buried under a mass of wreckage, was discovered in her forehold, having originated from a cause at present unknown. When the fire signal was given speedy endeavours were made to check the outbreak with the appliances on hand, and assistance was summoned from land and river. Six powerful steamers and three steam fire boats were speedily sent to the liner, and at once commenced vigorous operations, but at eleven o'clock the fire had not diminished.

Captain Harris, the P. and O. Company's dock superintendent, was on board, and superintended the operations, with the help of a large number of officers from other ships who were able to afford the firemen and the salvagers considerable assistance. Fortunately there was little if any wind, and the resort of running the vessel out on to the mud, as it was at one time feared would be necessary to prevent her being a danger to the other shipping, had not to be adopted.

The *Sumatra* is a comparatively new steel-built ship, 500ft. long, with a gross tonnage of 4,607.

Chinese Professorship at Cambridge.

The University Board in their report of June 7, 1897, proposing the establishment of a Professorship of Chinese, felt obliged, in the absence of any available funds, to recommend that the Professor should receive no stipend, and should be exempted from the general regulations for the residence and duties of Professors. The effect of this second condition was to prevent the Professor of Chinese from holding a Professorial Fellowship. If the recommendation of the Board be accepted, and if at any time after Michaelmas next the Professor of Chinese be elected to a Professorial Fellowship at a college, he will receive only the emoluments of the Fellowship, while the college will deduct the statutory amount from his University contributions. Since his appointment Professor Giles has been continuously engaged in teaching. During the four terms, from January 1898 to the end of the Lent term 1899, he gave instruction for varying periods to seven students in all, three of whom were Indian Civil Service Probationers, and two were advanced students. The Board think that a substantial recognition of the importance of the Chinese language is shown by the fact that Professor Giles is only the second Chinese Professor at Cambridge. The Board recommended that the Professor of Chinese be made subject to the general regulations for the residence and duties of Professors and Readers made by the Senate that a stipend of £200, payable out of the Common University Fund, commencing from Michaelmas 1899, be attached to his Professorship.

IS OUR TRADE WITH CHINA AFFECTED BY THE CLOSING OF THE MINTS.

One of the points urged with most persistence and energy by the witnesses before the Currency Committee was that the closure of the Mints has handicapped India in competition with China and other countries, supposed to have a silver currency. Mr. Fred. Atkinson met this allegation in a memorandum to be laid before the Committee, which showed *inter alia* that China has no silver currency in the usual acceptance of the term, and that since the closure of the Mints, in tea and other products in which China competes with India, the latter has more than held her own. The only metal minted in China is copper, and this is used only for the payment of daily labourers and the smallest transactions of everyday life. In the large commerce, it is usual to stipulate whether payment is to be made in gold or silver bullion, which are marketable commodities like any other. As a matter of course, the witnesses who had made up their minds that the trade of India was pretty well ruined by the closing of the Mints, paid no attention to Mr. Atkinson's appeal to facts. Amongst them Mr. Walter Duncan, who went out to Calcutta forty years ago to establish a business which still bears his name, though for the last thirty years he had lived in Glasgow, informed the Committee that the closing of the Mints, and the consequent rise in the value of the rupee has been a burden on the exports of India and on the great bulk of the population. When asked to explain how that worked out, he was unable to say whether prices had risen or fallen. "There are many things," he said, "the prices of which one can scarcely say have risen, there are other things the prices of which have clearly risen but on the whole there has been very little change in prices in India." Prices have been very steady and have apparently been unaffected by exchange, the rise in which has been very steady for the last two years. Mr. Duncan was of opinion that prices would have been much the same as they are now if the mints had remained open and the rupee had fallen to eleven-pence. Prices would eventually have risen which would have been a distinct advantage to the consumer, and the labourer in the opinion of this witness. It is quite certain that the difference between eleven-pence and one and fourpence in the value of the rupee is a burden which India has to carry, and from which China, her competitor, is altogether free. The competition of China is, he says, the great danger. Outside that, there is very little. He gives as an illustration the experience of the Indian Government in the sale of opium. In 1896 they sold 39,000 chests for a little over 511 lakhs, and the next year they sold the same quantity for 49 lakhs, the difference being due to exchange. This witness was convinced that the competition of China in Indian goods will be effective, "there is a real hope that it will be." He was informed that a steam-ship company has been carrying machinery in large quantities to China, and that the building-logs for mills on the Shanghai River had gone up in price. When Sir Henry Fowler asked if he knew anything of the intermarriage of China, he admitted that he did not. Nor was he aware that it was very different from that in India. The fact that there is no coinage in China, as the term is understood in Europe, was unknown to him, but he was satisfied that the coinage used in China, cost more than silver at the present price, so that there is a tax there to some extent. The increased import duties which would be necessary to make up the difference between an eleven-penny and a one and fourpenny rupee, would be paid by the consumer, that is by the people of India. To minimise the loss, Mr. Duncan would keep the Mints closed to the public, but the Government should coin so as to bring the rupee to one and three-half pence. He acknowledged that the opening of the Mints would cause a widespread disaster to the merchants and traders, and the difficulty to the Government. Nevertheless, in October last, he seconded a resolution in the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce "that the true interests of India will best be attained by a return, as circumstances will permit, to a reopening of the Mints."

To re-establish the facts and clear up some of the misunderstandings of witnesses professing to speak from the standpoint of the commercial and economical interest of India, Mr. J. E. O'Connor, Director-General of Statistics, was recalled, and further examined by Sir Henry Fowler. In reference to Mr. Duncan's appeal to the heavy rupee, due to the closure of the Mints, Mr. O'Connor stated that the rupee trade in the opium sales of Government in the year 1897, Mr. O'Connor stated that the rupee trade is the most speculative in India, "so much so, that it might even be called a gamble." The Marwaris in 1897 were unable to gamble as freely as in 1896, owing to the stringency of the money-market. The active competition of ordinary years caused a fall in the price of opium, but there has been since a recovery of the market. The recovery extends to the Malwa opium region, which had suffered from a long depression. Now that the money market has resumed its ordinary conditions the Marwaris will be as active as ever. More so, the price of opium when the Mints were open was frequently lower than in 1897, or now. On another point Mr. O'Connor gave amusing evidence. It was alleged that the closing of the Mints had caused great dissatisfaction in India, but the Native Press, which is ever on the alert for a grievance, gave no indication that the action of the Government aroused any opposition. Last December the National Congress in Madras passed a resolution deprecating any artificial device for meeting loss by exchange by changing the currency, which would add to the pressure on India's monetary resource, and affirming that a relief from the pressure, principally due to the steady growth of the demands of India for expenditure in England, should be obtained by England bearing an equitable share of that expenditure. After the Mints were closed, the Congress, in December 1897, expressed regret at the closure as calculated to increase the burden of indirect taxation and to disorganise the important trades and industries. In the five intervening years the Congress never referred to the subject. The wires were pulled in 1898 by Mr. Forbes Mitchell, who sent a telegram from the Royal Exchange Calcutta as follows:—"Mr. Barclay, Chairman of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, will protest against the 'gold standard.' The hint was taken and the required resolution was passed, the mover and the seconder being the only speakers on the subject. Their speeches, Mr. O'Connor stated, before the Congress, did not prove that there was general dissatisfaction in India on the question of the closure of the Mints. If there had been, the Government would not have been left in ignorance of it for more than five years, and then hear it only from a Resolution passed by the National Congress at the suggestion of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. The danger of generalising from one or two facts, the real scope of which is not understood, was illustrated by the singular error into which the acting Governor of the Straits Settlements fell in an official Report, placed before the Committee, stating that the success of the export of tin from the Mints in India had favoured exports to India to places with a silver standard. The effect, according to the acting Governor, were very

great: rice and opium, constituting the bulk of the exports from the Straits to India, had increased as the result of the closing of the Mints. The year in question was 1897, when famine prevailed over a large part of India. The bulk of the Indian trade with the Straits is rice. The famine having doubled the price of that grain in India, the exports fell off, and India imported a considerable quantity from Singapore, which became the depot for rice produced in the Further East. In the two years following the closure of the Mints the exports of rice from India increased by over a million hundredweight. It was followed in the ensuing year by a further increase of a million. The year following the famine, the exports were the highest on record. In regard to opium there was a falling off in 1895-96, when exchange was low, and in the famine year. But with the return to normal conditions, last year, and this year, the export of opium to the Straits was larger than ever known before. So with regard to the supposed injury to the Indian trade with China, the prospect of which has filled the minds of so many commercial men with gloom. The Director-General of Statistics drew attention to the fact that he had frequently to point out in his Reviews of Trade, that the trade with China has been stationary or declining for the last quarter of a century. If the closing of the Mints had hastened this decline, there should have been a restriction on exports from India, and an expansion of exports from China to India. The reverse has been the case. The imports from India in the five years from 1893 when the Mints were closed showed a steady decline from Rs. 3,542,556 to Rs. 1,691,012. The exports from India in the same period increased from Rs. 11,129,322 to Rs. 12,226,990. Our exports in three of the intervening years were much higher than in the last. China always imports a great deal more from India than we do from her. The difference is made up by gold bars and leaf gold, amounting in value to over three crores, and silver to the amount of three lakhs and a half. Clearly our trade with China has not been adversely affected by the closure of the Mints.

HOME NOTES.

The Queen of Italy possesses a bicycle of gold. She received the costly machine from the cycle club of Milan.

Ouida does not write at a table but invariably with a pad on her knee and an ink-pot on the carpet. In this way she will sit for hours at a time.

The late Lord Wharmcliffe had the distinction of possessing more names than anyone else in the Peerage; their total being eighty—namely, Edward Montagu Stuart Granville Montagu Stuart Wortley Mackenzie.

Among her wedding gifts which the Empress of Russia treasures, says a *Case's Journal* writer, is a very curious shawl that was presented to her by the ladies of Orenburg. It was sent in a wooden chest with silver locks and hinges, the outside being emblematic with designs of spears, turbans, whips, &c., in a ground of blue enamel, the colour of the Cossack uniform. The shawl is so exquisitely fine that it can be passed through a finger ring, and when folded up makes a parcel of a very few inches square.

The venerable Duchess of Cleveland, who fifty years ago married Lord Dalmeny, father of the Earl of Rosebery, is perhaps the most remarkable old lady in the British Peerage. At an age when most ladies like herself, approaching eighty, have long left the arena of active life, the Duchess exhibits all the energy and enterprise of a young woman. She has recently undertaken a journey to India for the sole object of hunting for rare exotic to add to her almost unique collection; and she thinks no more of a long overland journey from Bombay to Darjeeling than a drive in the Park.

The Queen seemed a little tired at the Drawing Room, says a London writer, but she stayed as long as usual, and looked very stately and distinguished in her Court robes of black, brightened by all the Royal Orders and masses of jewels. She received all the entire people, and those who were in the first line. Her Majesty wore a dress of rich black tulle and lace, trimmed with chenille tulle and ruche of marabout and ostrich tips. The train was of rich Gros Imperial veiled in chenille tulle and bordered with a broad band of marabout and ostrich feathers and chiffon. She wore a veil of tulle surmounted by a diadem of pearls and diamonds.

The late Mr. Francisque Sarcey twice visited London, and lectured there. In private life he was a genial companion and staunch vegetarian. Of late he was called "Uncle Sarcey" by the younger school of playwrights and artists whom he patronised and severely handled by turns. Opinions vary as to the value of Sarcey's criticisms, but he was so saturated with reminiscences that the work he leaves behind will form the best volumes of reference concerning two generations of French dramatic history. As a lecturer, Sarcey, says a Paris correspondent, was better than as a writer. The shrewdness glinted when he lectured. It was almost exhaled to wit. Where he was best, perhaps, was at theatrical matinees explaining to young folks the play, they were about to witness.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.
JUNE.
Meteorological notes based on fifteen years' observations to 1896.
Barometer.....29.764
Thermometer.....82.7
Humidity.....83.0
Rainfall.....16.496

TO-DAY.
WEATHER REPORT.
On date.....On date.....
Barometer.....29.80.....29.74
Temperature.....72.....75
Humidity.....70.....75
Rainfall.....0.02.....0.0

TO-DAY.
Friday, 23rd June, 1899.
Chinese—12th of 5th moon of 25th year of Kwang-shi.
Sun—Rises.....5hr. 19min.
Sets.....5hr. 45min.
High water—Morning.....10hr. 35min.
Afternoon.....4hr. 35min.
Low water—Morning.....1hr. 10min.
Afternoon.....1hr. 20min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1843—Killing of Hongkong.
1848—Re-Republic rising in Paris suppressed; 10,000 lives lost.
1874—Shock of earthquake in Hongkong.
1884—French troops defeated by Chinese near Langson.
1886—Steamer *City of Tokio* lost on Sagami point.
1894—Prince Edward Albert born.
1897—Commemoration of 100th of Women's Hospital, Add. Jubilee Road, laid by G. L. S. Williams Robinson G. L. M. C. G.
1898—An American troops landed at Baiguira, 17 miles from Saigon.

TO-MORROW.

Saturday, 24th June, 1899.
Chinese—13th of 5th moon of 25th year of Kwang-shi.
Sun—Rises.....5hr. 19min.
Sets.....5hr. 45min.
High water—Morning.....10hr. 35min.
Afternoon.....4hr. 35min.
Low water—Morning.....1hr. 10min.
Afternoon.....1hr. 20min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1571—City Council of Manila constituted.
1859—The Austrians defeated by the French at Solferino.
1874—The Chinese merchants of Hongkong petitioned H.M. the Queen re the Customs Blockade.
1880—The Lo Leung Kuk Society formed.
1894—Assassination of M. Carnot, President of the French Republic.
1898—Serious disturbance in the Shamoen; Admiral Camran's squadron arrives at Port Said. Capt. Sverdrup's Arctic Expedition sails from Christiania on the Fram.

AGENDA.

TO-MORROW.
Noon.—Mail leaves for Europe.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.
American (*Gaelic*) to-morrow.
Tacoma (*Victoria*) 25th inst.
German (*Bayern*) 27th inst.
Indian (*Catherine*) 28th inst.
American (*Hongkong Mail*) 30th inst.
American (*China*) 7th prox.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 10th prox.
American (*Doric*) 15th prox.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Sucotra* left Singapore for this port on the 22nd inst. at 6 p.m.

The steamer *Merionethshire* from Middlesbrough and London left Singapore yesterday and is due here on or about the 29th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Isle de Cuba.....at Kowloon Dock.
Isle de Cuba.....at Kowloon Dock.
Kutsum.....at Kowloon Dock.
D. Juan d'Austria.....Cosmopolitan.
Hupoh.....at Kowloon Dock.

PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—26th May—*Dardanus*, *Merionethshire*, 30th May—*Oliver Branch*, 6th June—*Mauiha*, 16th June—*Menelaus*, 20th June—*Indrauni*, 20th June—*Argyll*, 20th June—*Dominion*.

Homeward—20th June—*Orestes*.

Shipping.

Arrivals.
MAIZURU MARU, Japanese steamer, 667, S. Nagata, 22nd June—Swatow 21st June, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
NUHA, British steamer, 3,455, G. C. Henning, R.N.R., 23rd June—Shanghai 20th June, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CHWINSAN, British steamer, 1,281, J. F. Messer, 23rd June—Bangkok 19th June, 16th June, Rice and Wood—Bradley & Co.
HSI PIN, Chinese steamer, 1,264, J. Macgarland, 23rd June—Canton 22nd June, General—C. E. & M. Co.
MEIFOO, Chinese steamer, 1,339, Frigasi, 23rd June—Canton 22nd June, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

SULLBERG, German steamer, 783, Meyer, 23rd June—Canton 23rd June, General—Siemssen & Co.

TELEMACIUS, British steamer, 1,350, Sawyers, 23rd June—Penang 14th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.

TRIGONIA, British steamer, 2,097, F. Philip, 23rd June—Shanghai 20th June, Ballast—Anhold, Karberg & Co.

ELLEN RICKMERS, German steamer, 3,455, J. Jacobs, 23rd June—Singapore 16th June, General—Siemssen & Co.

TAISANG, British steamer, 1,544, W. E. Sauer, 23rd June—Shanghai 18th June, and Swatow 22nd, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BALIAKAT, British steamer, 3,860, C. L. V. Field, 23rd June—Bombay 17th June, and Singapore 18th, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,100, S. Wilde, 23rd June—Swatow 22nd June, Ballast—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Trigonia, British str., for Kaitai.
Tosa Maru, Japanese str., for Yokohama.
Kyongnan, British str., for Canton.
Hongkong, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
Glenelg, British str., for Canton.
Taitung, British str., for Chefoo.
Sullberg, German str., for Chefoo.

Departures.

June 23, *Nanyang*, German str., for Swatow.
June 23, *Gaifoch*, British str., for Batavia.
June 23, *Salvadora*, American str., for Manila.
June 23, *Hongkong*, British str., for Canton.
June 23, *Michael Jochen*, German str., for Vladivostok.

June 23, *Almshurst*, British str., for Singapore.
June 23, *Rudolfshurst*, British str., for Port Arthur.
June 23, *Braemar*, British str., for Shanghai.

Passengers—Arrived.

Per *Telemacius*, from Penang—27 Chinese.
Per *Ellen Rickmers*, from Singapore—275 Chinese.
Per *Taisang*, from Shanghai, &c.—Messrs. Muller, Ewen, & Europeans, and 50 Chinese.
Per *Nubia*, from Shanghai for Hongkong—Mrs. Holworthy, 2 infants and amah, Messrs. S. Baker, R.N.W. Vaughan, R.N., Mrs. Macdonald, and Mr. Empson. For Bombay—Messrs. Abbas Ali, Sheikh Mahomed, and 16 Indians. For Calcutta—1 Indian.
For London—Mr. Macaulay.
Per *Canton*, from Swatow—Messrs. F. F. Palgrave and G. P. Lyle.
Per *Ballaarat*, for Hongkong, from Bombay—Messrs. J. W. Hepworth and Esmael Ebrahim.
From London—Sub-Lieut. Armitage, Messrs. Farquhar, G. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Stark and children. From Marseilles—Messrs. Greet, Kingcombe and Jack. From Singapore—Capt. Entbrieth, Messrs. W. H. Nibbrat, Tan Choo, Leon and servant. For Shanghai—Messrs. A. Brindley, Mr. L. L. Knight, and Mr. Brindley. From Hongkong—Mr. Hynd, from London—Messrs. A. Arthur, R. Palmer, and Mrs. Wells (amah). For Yokohama—From Colombo—Mr. C. A. S. Boyd. From Marseilles—Mr. R. W. Davidson. From London—Mr. Dummer and maid, and Mr. R. V. Gough and wife. For Singapore—Mr. W. Smith.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Name.	From.	Date.
Gaelic	Shanghai	To-morrow
Dardanus	Singapore	June 25th
Bayern	Singapore	June 27th
Buergin King	Japan	June 27th
Buergin Maru	Japan	June 28th
Catherine Apsar	Singapore	June 28th
Indumela	Singapore	June 28th
Hakata Maru	Muji	June 28th
Socotra	Singapore	June 29th

We would direct the attention of shippers, first to the style in which "Steamers Expected" and "Projected Sailings" are published in these columns, and in so doing respectfully urge the owners of shipping firms to give credit to their clerks to furnish this office, on the forms already supplied gratis with the latest available information every day.

PROJECTED SAILINGS.

Ship.	Destination.	Date.
Ambria	Havre, &c.	July 5th
American Maru	San Francisco, &c.	Aug. 29th
Athenian	Pacific Coast, &c.	June 29th
Ballaarat	Shanghai	June 29th
Buergin Maru	Japan	July 1st
Belgian King	San Diego, &c.	July 1st
Belgian City	Japan	July 2nd
Carlisle City	San Diego, &c.	Aug. 2nd
Campanthenshire	San Diego, &c.	Aug. 1st
China	San Francisco, &c.	July 18th
City of Peking	San Francisco, &c.	Sept. 7th
City of Rio	San Francisco, &c.	Aug. 12th
Columbia	Portland, &c.	July 8th
Coptic	San Francisco, &c.	Aug. 22nd

Announcements

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
TOKA MARU	YOKOHAMA (DIRECT)	To-morrow, 24th June, at 4 Noon.
HAIRATA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	THURSDAY, 29th June, at 4 P.M.
RIJUN MARU	SEATTLE, (WASH. U.S.A.) VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.	THURSDAY, 29th June, at 4 P.M.
FUTABA MARU	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	FRIDAY, 30th June, at 4 P.M.
HAKUAI MARU	VLADIVOSTOK, VIA SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHE-MULPO and NAGASAKI.	THURSDAY, 6th July, at Noon.
YAMAGUCHI MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	THURSDAY, 6th July, at 4 P.M.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Prater Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899.

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*DOMENICO BALDUINO Canepa 5th August.
*SINGAPORE Pizzarello 2nd September.

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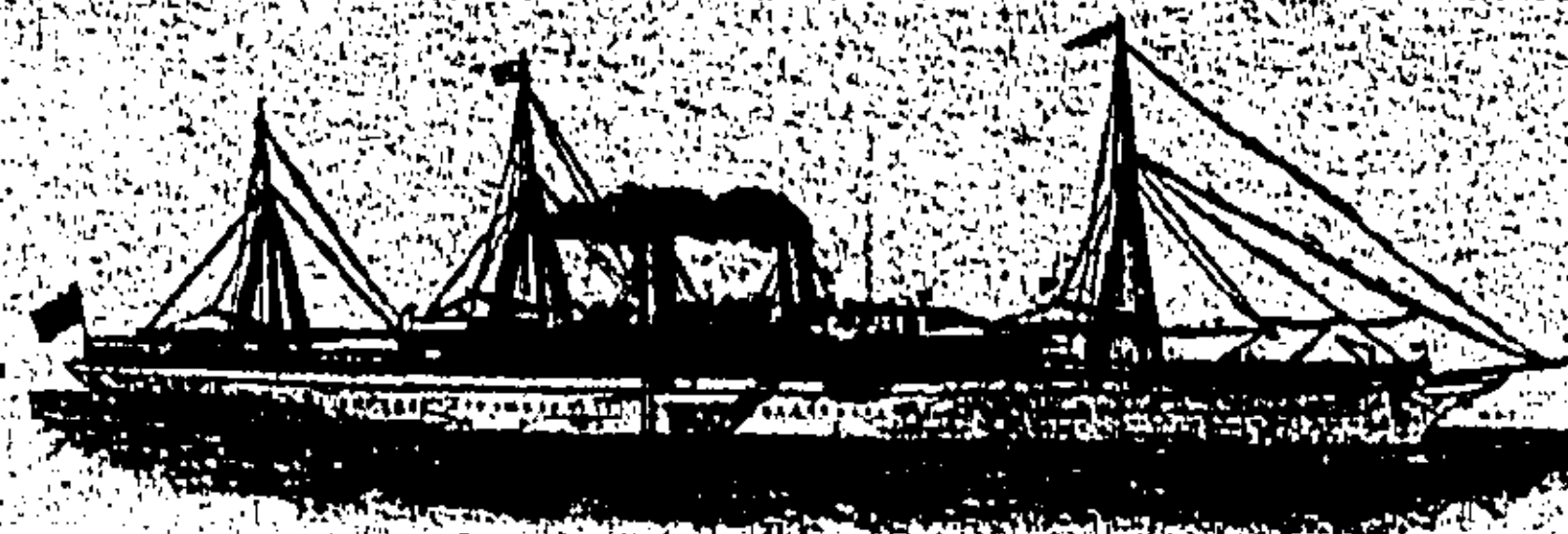
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EMPERESS OF INDIA...Comdr. Q. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 28th June, 1899.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th July, 1899.
EMPERESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug. 1899.

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For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pender's Street.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 8th July, at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 3rd Aug., at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 29th Aug., at Noon.

THE Steamship.

"HONGKONG MARU"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 8th July, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1899. [1310]

Hotel.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR from E.M. FRANK HALL to each floor—BOARD and LODGING.

MONTHLY RATES GIVEN NOW.

Single Room with Bath and W.C. £10 per month.
Single Room with Bath and W.C. £8 per month.
Single Room with Bath and W.C. £6 per month.
Single Room with Bath and W.C. £4 per month.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship.

"NUBIA" Captain G. C. Henning, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for MARSEILLES and LONDON (DIRECT), TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

NO TRANSHIPMENT.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1899. [5]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FROM VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Victoria...[13502] J. Pantone...[1] July 4.
Tacoma...[1281] A. Dixon...[1] July 29.
Glenogle...[13750] J. McGillivray...[1] Aug. 2.
Olympia...[12837] J. Truebridge...[1] Sept. 2.

ALSO FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Columbia...[13976] N. Moncur...[1] July 8.
Monmouthshire...[12874] W. A. Evans...[1] July 22.
Lennox...[13577] Williamson...[1] Aug. 10.
Columbia...[12976] N. Moncur...[1] Sept. 23.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the Line.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables. DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1899. [14]

Mails

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, ANTWERP, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
AMBRIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	5th July, Freight.
1. RICKMERS	NEW YORK	About 6th July, Freight.
2. SARNIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 9th July, Freight and Passage.
E. RICKMERS	HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 11th July, Freight.
H. Jacobs	HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 13th July, Freight and Passage.
*SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 15th July, Freight and Passage.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offered.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

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CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN DIEGO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Belgian King...[13379] about 1 July 1.
Carmarthenshire...[12929] about 1 Aug. 1.
Carlisle City...[13002] about 1 Aug. 25.

THE Steamship.

"BELGIAN KING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and SAN DIEGO VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 1st July.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1899. [1330]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 18th July, at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 12th Aug., at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 7th Sept., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship.

"CHINA"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 18th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

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For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1899. [12]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN and HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, HONOLULU, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN and HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

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